# CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY SERIES

PRESENTED BY:

# I & II Timothy and Titus

STUDY NUMBER SEVENTEEN DONATION

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## THE CHRISTIAN WORKER BIBLE STUDY PROGRAM

The vision of the Christian Worker Program is that all who hunger and thirst for the truth of God's word should be filled. In offering these Bible studies, we hope to meet the need of those who desire to become more acquainted with the Word of God. As you study, we pray that your faith will be strengthened and that your desire for the deeper things of God will be increased.

The Christian Worker Bible Studies Series is basically designed for individual study; however, group study is also encouraged. Many times a deeper search is made into God's word if more than one participate. The only additional text used is the Bible.

Each study contains questions along with blank spaces for your written answer. Comments are added both to clarify and to stimulate interest. The Introductory booklet should be studied first in order to better grasp the full potential of the Christian Worker Program.

A small donation is requested for each study to cover basic costs.

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### SUGGESTIONS FOR STUDY:

Only your Bible is needed to complete this study.

(Note: Additional Bible versions often give you greater insight.)

Pray before you begin and ask the Lord to enlighten your spiritual understanding.

Read the question carefully and then read the Bible text at least twice. (Reading the text aloud is of great value.)

Work on your study regularly. If you lay it aside, you will lose the flow and continuity of the lesson.

As you complete each lesson or chapter, mentally summarize what you have just learned.

Other helps such as commentaries or devotional books can add greater depth to your studies.

A DEFINITE PRINCIPLE IS INVOLVED IN STUDYING GOD'S WORD. THE BENEFITS RECEIVED ARE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO THE TIME AND EFFORT INVESTED. GOD BLESS YOU IN YOUR STUDIES.

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#### I & II TIMOTHY AND TITUS

### INTRODUCTION

I and II Timothy and Titus are called the "Pastoral Epistles" because they were written to two young pastors and contain instructions and admonitions regarding church administration. The Apostle Paul also gave instructions concerning the personal conduct of Timothy and Titus.

The books of Timothy and Titus are as needful and helpful today as they were when first written. In these epistles we discover a practical approach for every aspect of the Christian life as related to the Church. Most commentators believe that I Timothy and Titus were written after Paul's release from his first imprisonment. The dates would, therefore, be about 65 A.D. for I Timothy and 66 or 67 A.D. for the book of Titus. It is generally thought that II Timothy was written during Paul's second imprisonment which ended in his death.

#### **ITIMOTHY**

It seems that Timothy was of a retiring or even fearful nature and possibly may have used his youth or his health as an excuse not to face up to the responsibilities of his ministry. Paul realized this and encouraged him by reminding him of his gift and calling in the Lord. He also charged him before God to do the work of the ministry in a righteous manner.

CHAI	PTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	This chapter is an admonition to possess and to preach sound doctrine.  Who is the author of this epistle? v. 1 Paul, an apostle of Jesus Christ by the commandment of God our Saviour
2.	How does Paul refer to Timothy in verse 2?
him, "	Timothy was probably converted during Paul's first missionary journey. For this reason Paul calls my own son in the faith."
3.	Timothy's mother was a but his father was a Acts 16:1
4.	Why was Timothy to remain at Ephesus? v. 3 that He mightest charge some that they teach no other doctrine,
Christ 5.	This scripture refers not only to doctrines of false religions, but to any doctrine which poses as ian doctrine yet contradicts the truths of the Bible.  Giving heed to legends or endless genealogies only results in useless discussions and questions rather than godly edifying which is in faith v. 4.
6.	The purpose of the commandment is to show love. This love should spring fromcharity out of a pure heart, and of a good conscience, and and of faith unfeigned: v.5
7.	Some brethren were so desirous of being teachers of the Mosiac law that they had turned from sound doctrine to vain and useless talking (v. 6) What does verse 7 say concerning their qualifica-
	tions?understanding neither what they say, nor whereof they affirm.
8.	For those who use it properly, the law isis good,
9.	The law was not made for alaw is not made for a righteous man

the lay	werses 9 and 10 state that the law was made for sinners. Verse 11 indicates that the <b>principles</b> of ware a part of the gospel.
10.	For what three things did Paul thank the Lord? v. 12  ahath enabled me, b b
	cputting me into the ministry
ness o	The words "I thank" indicate not just a statement of gratitude but a constant attitude of grateful- in Paul's part.
11.	Why did Paul obtain mercy even though he had been a blasphemer and persecutor? v. 13 because I did it ignorantly in unbelief.
	In verse 13 Paul recognized the responsibility of knowing the truth of Jesus Christ. Paul obtained because he persecuted the Church in unbelief. God's mercy is always available to the truly repentart; however, once we are enlightened by the Holy Spirit, we become more responsible for our s.
12.	What was manifested exceedingly abundantly with faith and love? v. 14 the grace of our Lord was
13.	Why did Christ come into the world? v. 15to save sinners
14.	Who did Paul consider to be the chief of sinners? v. 15 of whom I am chief. himself
15.	Why did Jesus Christ show forth His longsuffering first toward Paul? v.16
	for a pattern to them which should hereafter believe on him to life everlasting. through mercy
himse	Verse 17 is a praise offering from Paul to his wonderful and eternal King. Paul never restrained lf in giving thanks and praises to God.
16.	Once again Paul charged Timothy in verse 18 "that thou by them (the prophecies) mightest mightest war a good warfare;
17.	Paul spoke of two men who turned away from the faith and made "shipwreck." Why did he deliver Alexander and Hymenaeus to Satan? v. 20 that they may learn not to blaspheme.
stern	The Apostle also mentioned this same Alexander in II Timothy 4:14,15. Paul was always very with false brethren who were attempting to disrupt the work of the ministry.
CHA	PTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
in the	The first part of the chapter gives instruction concerning prayer. The second part concerns women church.
1.	What should be made for all men? v. 1 a. supplications
	bprayers, cintercessions, d. and giving of thanks
•	u
2.	Why should kings and all in authority be especially remembered in prayer ? v. 2 that we may lead a quiet and peaceable life in all godliness and honesty
3.	It pleases God when we pray and intercede because He desires that all men
	be saved, and to come unto the knowledge of the truth. $\bf v.~4a$
	•

4.	Who is the one and only Mediator between God and men? v. 5 the man Christ Jesus;
5.	In verse 7 Paul says that he is a _a preacher,, and an apostle and a _Teacher
6.	As men pray, lifting up holy hands, what should they forsake? v. 8 wrath and doubting.
the ch	Verses 9 through 15 contain important teaching about the appearance of women and their place in urch.
7.	How should women dress? v. 9 women adorn themselves in modest apparel
be ext	Women should be modest and moderate in every aspect of their appearance. It is not necessary to remely drab or extremely worldly to be pleasing to both God and man.
8.	With what should woman be adorned? v. 10 with good works.
Christ	Verses 11 and 12 are comparable to I Corinthians 11:2-16 concerning the conduct of women. he Corinthian women, some of the Ephesian women were evidently overstepping their liberty in and becoming a reproach. Paul certainly recognized woman's place in serving God, but it must be ling to the guidelines of scripture and of the local church.
9.	How did the woman fall into transgression? v. 14 woman being deceived was in the transgression.
10.	The woman will be saved in childbearing if she continues in
is, by	The Amplified version brings out that the woman shall be saved indeed through childbearingthat the birth of the Lord Jesus Christ.
CHAI	PTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
the res	This chapter sets forth the qualifications of bishops and deacons. The bishops, or overseers, had sponsibility of the spiritual oversight, welfare, and direction of the local church.
1.	To desire the office of a bishop is to desirea good work v. 1
deaco	Verses 3 and 4 give some of the qualifications for a bishop or overseer. Basically, the bishop or n should give no grounds for the enemy to bring accusations against him.
2.	Why is it important for a bishop to rule his own house well? v. 5
3.	Why shouldn't a novice, or a new convert, have this position? v. 6 lest being lifted up with pride he fall into the
4.	A bishop must not only be an example in the church but must also have a good reputation of them which are without . v. 7
the wo	It is very important that not only the leaders, but all Christians maintain a good testimony before
	Verses 8 through 13 give the qualifications for deacons. The first example of this office is found as 6:1-5. Read these verses. Both the bishops and deacons were to be full of the Holy Spirit and but here Paul sets forth the standards by which they were to live. They are similar to those set down shops.

5.	What do those who use the office in a godly manner purchase for themselves? v. 13 a good degree, and great boldness in the faith which is in Christ Jesus.
6.	What six things did Paul say concerning God when he spoke of the mystery, or previously hidden truth, of godliness? v. 16
	a God was manifest in the flesh, b justified in the Spirit,
	c. seen of angels, d. preached unto the Gentiles,
	c. seen of angels, d. preached unto the Gentiles, e. believed on in the world, f. received up into glory.
	Some commentaries state that the word "mystery" in the New Testament refers to a previously in truth, which when revealed, is understood by the believer. Through the ministry of the Holy Spirese wonderful truths of I Timothy 3:16 have been revealed to us.
CHA	PTER 4 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
ing th	In this chapter Paul warned against certain doctrinal error and further exhorted Timothy concern- te work of the ministry and his personal life.
1.	Who speaks expressly concerning the errors that will be manifested? v.1 Now the Spirit speaketh expressly
2.	To what will some give heed after departing from the faith? v. 1b seducing spirits,
	anddoctrines of devils;
scien	Verse 2 speaks not of someone in ignorance, but of one who deliberately goes against his conce.
3.	How should the Christian receive all food? vv. 3,4with thanksgiving
4.	How is the food sanctified? v. 5 by the word of God and prayer
was t	Paul exhorted Timothy to remind all the brethren of the sound teachings of verses 1-5. Timothy old that good doctrine would be nourishment for his soul.
5.	Speaking of two types of exercise or training, Paul told Timothy to shun that which was unprof-
	itable. Which training profits little? v. 8 bodily exercise Which is profitable unto all things? but godliness is profitable unto all things
6.	Because Paul and the brethren trusted in the living God, they both labour and suffer reproach
	. v. 10a
	When verse 10 speaks of God as "the Saviour of all men", it is in the same sense that Jesus is "the our of the world" (John 4:42). Christ is the <b>actual</b> Saviour of the believer and the <b>potential</b> Saviour embeliever.
7.	Name six ways in which Timothy was to be an example. v. 12  a. in word, b. in conversation,
	c. in charity, d. in spirit,
	e. in faith, f. in purity
8.	To what three things was Timothy to give attention? v. 13
0	How did Timothy receive his gift? v. 14the laying on of the hands of the presbytery.
9.	now and Timothy receive his gitt? v. 14

TER 5 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
This chapter is concerned particularly with widows and elders.
How should the following people be treated? vv. 1,2
a. An older manintreat him as a father
b. A younger manas brethren
c. An older womanas mothers
c. An older womanas mothers d. A younger womanas sisters, with all purity
Who should be honored? v. 3Honour widows that are widows indeed.
The following characterize a widow:
a. She is without family and desolate v. 5a
b. She trusts in and prays and and v. 5b
c. She must be at least threescore years old years old. v. 9  d. She must have done many good works v. 10a
d. She must have done manygood works v. 10a
If a widow's family not care for her, they are worse thanthan an infidel v.8b
that they marry again.  Who should be counted worthy of double honor? v. 17 elders that rule well be counted worthy
Is it scriptural for one who labors in the ministry to be rewarded? v. 18 The labourer is worthy of his reward
Paul told Timothy not to receive an accusation against an elder unless it was confirmed by
or witnesses. v.19
Why should those who sin be rebuked before the church? v. 20 that others also may fear.
Verse 22 teaches that the laying on of hands signifies identification with the church. Paul admonst to restore one who had sinned to church fellowship too quickly or the matter would be regarded. This verse also warns against placing immature Christians in positions of responsibility.
We should not partake of others' sins but remain _keep thyself pure.
Γimothy was advised in verse 23 to take a little wine for medicinal purposes.
Verses 24 and 25 make it clear that all sins and all good works, whether done openly or in secret, mately be either judged or rewarded.
TER 6 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
Why should servants under the yoke give their masters honor and respect? v. 1 that the name of God and his doctrine be not blasphemed.

2.	What attitude was a slave to have, especially to a master who believed? v. 2
	let them not despise them, because they are brethren; but rather do them service
•	We can compare this with an employer and employee relationship today. We are to be an examthe unbelieving employer and are not to take advantage of the believing one. We should always put our best effort.
3.	If any man teach anything other than the words of Jesus, he isproud,
	and knowsknowing nothing
4.	Paul said towithdraw thyself from such men. v. 5b
5.	What is great gain? v. 6godliness with contentment is great gain
6.	With what should we be content? v. 8having food and raiment let us be therewith content
7.	What is the root of all evil? v. 10athe love of money is the root of all evil
	The teaching here is that the spirit of greed will become a root for a multitude of other sins. Lust mey has driven men to lying, cheating, stealing, murder, and all manner of depravity. We should be l of any teachings that tell us to covet material gain.
8.	What was Timothy told to pursue? v. 11 a. follow after righteousness
	b. godliness, c. faith, d. love,
	epatience,fmeekness
9.	What was Timothy to fight? v. 12the good fight of faith
10.	To what had he been called? v. 12eternal life
11.	What charge did Paul give to Timothy concerning this commandment(1:5)? v.14  That thou keep this commandment without spot, unrebukable, until the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ
12.	In verse 15 Jesus is described as: blessed and only Potentate,
	the King of kings, and Lord of lords;
13.	Where does Jesus dwell? v. 16in the light which no man can approach unto
14.	Where should the rich put their trust? v. 17not trust in uncertain riches, but in the living God
15.	Why should the rich do good works and be willing to share? v. 19 that they may lay hold on eternal life.
16.	What was Timothy to keep? v. 20 keep that which is committed to thy trust, avoiding profane and vain babblings, and oppositions of science falsely so called:
	II TIMOTHY
	While in prison, Paul wrote this final letter to Timothy. Having been forsaken by those in Rome, vas alone and awaiting death. However, even in such circumstances, he was concerned for Timothy s ministry.
СНА	PTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	How did Paul refer to Timothy in verse 2?my dearly beloved son
2.	How often did he pray for Timothy? v. 3prayers night and day;

3.	From whom did Timothy receive the example for his faith? v. 5 which dwelt first in thy grandmother Lois, and the mother Eunice
	Behind many men and women of God is the wonderful heritage of a praying mother or grand-
mother	
4.	What was Timothy told to stir up? v. 6 stir up the gift of God, which is in thee by the putting on of my hands
5.	Timothy was reminded by Paul of some of his God-given resources. What were they? v. 7  abut of power,band of love,cand of a sound mind.
6.	Rather than being ashamed of Paul or the testimony of the Lord, Timothy was to partake of
	of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God; . v. 8
7.	God has not saved us and called us according to our works but rather according to
8.	What has Christ abolished? v. 10death
9.	What has He brought? v. 10life and immortality to light through the gospel:
10.	Of what was Paul persuaded? v. 12 he is able to keep that which I have committed unto him against that day
11.	Timothy was told to hold fast to healthy doctrine which was committed to him by keep by the Holy Ghost which dwelleth in us v. 14
12.	How many in Asia had turned away from Paul? v. 15all they which are in Asia
13.	Who stood by Paul and visited him in prison in Rome? v. 16 Onesiphorus
14.	Where else had Onesiphorus ministered to Paul? v. 18
grown	This chapter deals with good Christian conduct in the time of apostasy. The early church had rapidly, but near the end of Paul's ministry, many were turning away from the faith to false docand worldliness.
1.	What was Timothy to do with the things he had heard from Paul? v. 2 commit thou to faithful men
2.	What does a good soldier of Jesus Christ do? v. 3endure hardness
3.	Paul told Timothy that one who wars in the service of the Lord must not
	entangleth himself with the affairs of this life . v. 4a
4.	Each competitor must strive lawfully if he is to be v.5
5.	Who is the first to partake of the fruit? v. 6 husbandman that laboureth must be first partaker
world.	Paul told Timothy to separate himself to the Lord and not to be involved in the affairs of this Then he said that Timothy was to live from the vineyard in which he labored.
6.	Who gives understanding in all things? v. 7
7.	According to Paul's gospel, what happened to Jesus? v. 8 was raised from the dead according to my gospel:
8.	Paul was persecuted and in bonds for the sake of the gospel. Was the word of God also bound?
	v. 9 the word of God is not bound.
the wo	The vessel of God may be literally bound, as Paul was, or bound by outward circumstances; but ord of God knows no limitations. God's word can overstep barriers of time, distance and circum-

stance	to do the work that God has purposed.
9.	Why was Paul prepared to endure all things for the sake of the elect? v.10 that they may also obtain the salvation which is in Christ Jesus with eternal glory.
10.	If we die and suffer with Christ, we will also live and reign with Him. What will happen if we deny Him? v. 12he also will deny us:
11.	Even if we don't believe, God is still he abideth faithful . v. 13
12.	Once again Paul exhorted Timothy not to indulge in useless or petty words but rather to be approved of God through v. 15a
13.	If we study, what will we be able to do? v. 15rightly dividing the word of truth
14.	What will profane and vain talk cause to increase? v. 16unto more ungodliness.
15.	What seal or inscription is found on the sure foundation of God? v. 19  The Lord knoweth them that are his
	b. And, let every one that nameth the name of Christ depart from iniquity.
purity	One commentator suggests that the first inscription guarantees the <b>security</b> , and the other the of the church.
16.	Verse 20 explains that there are vessels of honor and vessels of dishonor. If a man cleanses and
	separates himself from sin, which type of vessel will he be? v.21 he shall be a vessel unto honour
17.	For what is an honorable vessel ready to be used? v. 21 sanctified, and meet for the master's use, and prepared unto
18.	Verse 22 tells us to flee from sin and to follow righteousness,  faith, charity, and peace,
19.	Name three qualities a servant of the Lord should possess. v. 24  abe gentle unto all men b, apt to teach, cpatient, c
20.	Why is it necessary to instruct those who hold false ideas? v. 25
21.	If they acknowledge the truth, from what will they escape? v.26the snare of the devil
СНАР	TER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
	This chapter deals in greater detail with the apostasy (forsaking of the faith) in the last days. Paul e roots of these attitudes in his own time. If the beginning of apostasy in Paul's day was destroying the of many, consider the danger to the church today.
1.	What will come in the last days? v. 1perilous times shall come.
2.	Verses 2-5 contain a long list of characteristics of those who are not true servants of God. What advice did Paul give concerning them? v. 5b from such turn away.
heart, l	An apostate is one who has deliberately turned from the truth. Although he denies the faith in his ne does not necessarily turn from an outward profession of Christianity.

	come tonever able to come to the knowledge of the truth v.7
4.	These who have left the faith oppose and the truth just as the magicians, Jannes and Jambres, opposed and resisted Moses. v. 8
5.	In verses 10-12 Paul first declared his own testimony and then noted the persecutions, afflictions
	and deliverances he had experienced. Who else will suffer persecution? v. 12 all that will live godly in Christ Jesus
6.	What will become worse? v. 13evil men and seducers shall wax worse and worse
7.	Paul told Timothy to continue in the things he had learned and assured him that the scripture were able to _are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus. v. 15
8.	How is scripture inspired? v. 16 All scripture is given by inspiration of God
9.	In what four ways is the Word profitable? v. 16 a b b for reproof,
	c. for correction, d. for instruction in righteousness:
10.	The word of God equips the man of God that he may be perfect unto or
	thoroughly furnished unto all good works v. 17
CHA	APTER 4 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
<b>CH</b> <i>A</i>	Paul again commanded Timothy to be faithful, and in verse 2 gave him five admonitions to follow. What are they?
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<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>	Paul again commanded Timothy to be faithful, and in verse 2 gave him five admonitions to follow. What are they?  a. Preach the word;  b. be instant in season, out of season;  c. reprove,  e. exhort with all long suffering and doctrine.  In verse 3 Paul described those who desire to hear that which is pleasing to the flesh rather than the sound doctrine of the gospel. They will turn from truth, to fables.  V. 4  What four things was Timothy told to do in verse 5?  a. watch thou in all things,  b. endure afflictions,  do the work of an exangelist.
<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>	Paul again commanded Timothy to be faithful, and in verse 2 gave him five admonitions to follow. What are they?  a. Preach the word; b. be instant in season, out of season; c. reprove, d. rebuke, e. exhort with all long suffering and doctrine.  In verse 3 Paul described those who desire to hear that which is pleasing to the flesh rather than the sound doctrine of the gospel. They will turn from truth, to fables. v. 4  What four things was Timothy told to do in verse 5? a. watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, c. do the work of an evangelist,
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<ol> <li>2.</li> </ol>	Paul again commanded Timothy to be faithful, and in verse 2 gave him five admonitions to follow. What are they?  a. Preach the word; b. be instant in season, out of season;  c. reprove, d. rebuke,  e. exhort with all long suffering and doctrine.  In verse 3 Paul described those who desire to hear that which is pleasing to the flesh rather than the sound doctrine of the gospel. They will turn from truth, to fables. v. 4  What four things was Timothy told to do in verse 5?  a. watch thou in all things, endure afflictions, c. do the work of an evangelist, d. make full proof of thy ministry  Paul told Timothy he was ready to depart this life; what did he say he had done? v.7 a. have fought a good fight, b. I have finished my course, c. I have kept the faith
<ol> <li>2.</li> <li>3.</li> </ol>	Paul again commanded Timothy to be faithful, and in verse 2 gave him five admonitions to follow. What are they?  a. Preach the word; b. be instant in season, out of season;  c. reprove, d. rebuke,  e. exhort with all long suffering and doctrine.  In verse 3 Paul described those who desire to hear that which is pleasing to the flesh rather than the sound doctrine of the gospel. They will turn from truth, to fables. v. 4  What four things was Timothy told to do in verse 5?  a. watch thou in all things, endure afflictions,  c. do the work of an evangelist,  d. make full proof of thy ministry  Paul told Timothy he was ready to depart this life; what did he say he had done? v.7 a

7.	Paul asked Timothy to come to him quickly and mentioned that Demas had forsaken him. v. 10
try. A	The tragic story of Demas can be traced from two other verses in Paul's epistles. Philemon 24 and ians 4:14 reveal that Demas once knew the high calling of God and traveled with Paul in the minisparently the glitter of the world caught Demas' eye, and Paul left this testimony of him: "Demas breaken me, having loved this present world."
8.	Who was the only one left with Paul? v. 11 Only Luke is with me
9.	Why did Paul want Timothy to bring Mark with him? v. 11 for he is profitable to me for the ministry.
commi	Although there had been an earlier contention between Paul and Barnabas over Mark's lack of itment (Acts 15:37-40), it appears from this verse that Mark had proven his ministry to Paul's satistic.
10.	What did Paul ask Timothy to bring to him? v. 13 The cloke, and the books, but especially the parchments
11.	Against whom did Paul warn Timothy? vv. 14,15 Alexander the coppersmith
12.	What did Paul desire for the ones who had forsaken him? v. 16   1 pray God that it may not be laid to their charge.
13.	Who stood with Paul? v.17the Lord stood with me
14.	Through the strength of the Lord, Paul proclaimed the gospel so that that all the Gentiles might hear
	v. 17
15.	For what would the Lord preserve Paul? v. 18 unto his heavenly kingdom
ble.	In verses 19-22 Paul sent greetings and again asked Timothy to come to him as quickly as possi-
desire:	We see in II Timothy that Paul's concern, even in the face of death, was that the gospel be ed in its fullness. The Apostle Paul consistently lived his life so that he might attain his heart-felt "That I may know him, and the power of his resurrection, and the fellowship of his suffering, made conformable unto his death." Phil. 3:10
	TITUS
Titus h	Titus was a Greek converted through Paul's ministry. He had previously been sent to Corinth as representative to take care of matters requiring great responsibility. When this letter was written, and been left in Crete to set the churches in order, and the book of Titus was Paul's instruction and ragement to him.
CHAF	PTER 1 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	How did Paul refer to himself in verse 1? aa servant of God,
	b and an apostle of Jesus Christ
2.	What did God promise before the world began? v. 2 In hope of eternal life
3.	How is God's word manifested? v. 3manifested his word through preaching

<ul> <li>5. Why was Titus left in Crete? v. 5 athat thou shouldest set in order the band ordain elders in every city</li> <li>6. In verses 6-9 the qualifications for abishop</li> <li>7. Why did the vain talkers and deceivers mentioned in verse 10 tea v. 11 for filthy lucre's sake.</li> </ul>	e triings triat are wanting,
7. Why did the vain talkers and deceivers mentioned in verse 10 tea	## W. T. A. C.
•	are given.
	ch things that they shouldn't?
8. One of their own prophets said that the Cretians were alway liars, evil beasts, and slow bellies.	, v. 12
9. Titus was told to rebuke them so that they would be that they may be	e sound in the faith v. 13
10. To whom are all things pure? v. 15 Unto the pure all things are pure	
11. To whom is nothing pure? v. 15bunto them that are defiled and unbel	
12. How does one profess to know God and yet deny Him? v. 16 Also but in works they deny him	so read Matt. 7:20-23
and preached with wrong motives in the early church. Throughout his writhis danger and confronted the responsible individuals. For a church to renot only be protected from the external evil forces, but it also must be kept inate it from within. We must follow the admonition of I Thess. 5:21, which is good."	main healthy and strong, it must t from those who would contam-
CHAPTER 2 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST	grave
1. According to sound doctrine, the older men should be be sober, temperate, and sound in faith,	
the young women to be soher to love their husbands to love their chi	v. 2
2. The older women should be an example and teach good, obedient to	.v. 2 ildren, To be discreet, chaste, keepers at hom their own husbands v.4
	.v. 2 ildren, To be discreet, chaste, keepers at hom their own husbands v.4
3. What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. a pattern of good works:  b. in doctrine shewing uncorruptness,  c. gravity, sincerity, Sound	d speech,
3. What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. a pattern of good works:  b. in doctrine shewing uncorruptness, c. gravity, sincerity, Sound c. If the speech or instruction of Titus was sound, then it could not b c. Servants are given certain instructions to follow so that they may	d speech,  De condemned v.8
<ol> <li>What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. a pattern of good works:         <ul> <li>b. in doctrine shewing uncorruptness,</li> <li>c. gravity, sincerity, Sound</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the speech or instruction of Titus was sound, then it could not be Servants are given certain instructions to follow so that they mandoctrine of God our Saviour in all things</li> </ol>	to speech,  to e condemned v.8  to y adorn (enhance) the  v. 10
<ol> <li>What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. a pattern of good works:         <ul> <li>b. in doctrine shewing uncorruptness,</li> <li>c. gravity, sincerity, Sound</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the speech or instruction of Titus was sound, then it could not be Servants are given certain instructions to follow so that they mandoctrine of God our Saviour in all things</li> <li>What has appeared to all men? v. 11 the grace of God that bringeth salvantees.</li> <li>the grace of God that bringeth salvantees.</li> </ol>	e condemned v.8  ay adorn (enhance) the  v. 10  ation
<ol> <li>What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. a pattern of good works:         b. in doctrine shewing uncorruptness,         c. gravity, sincerity, Sound         d. If the speech or instruction of Titus was sound, then it could not be         Servants are given certain instructions to follow so that they mand doctrine of God our Saviour in all things     </li> <li>What has appeared to all men? v. 11 the grace of God that bringeth salva         This grace has taught us to reject ungodliness and Western and Western Should we live in this world? v. 12 a. Soberly,</li> </ol>	d speech,  De condemned v.8  Ly adorn (enhance) the  v. 10  ation  vorldly lusts v.12
<ol> <li>What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. a pattern of good works:         b. in doctrine shewing uncorruptness,         c. gravity, sincerity, Sound         d. If the speech or instruction of Titus was sound, then it could not be         Servants are given certain instructions to follow so that they mand doctrine of God our Saviour in all things     </li> <li>What has appeared to all men? v. 11 the grace of God that bringeth salva         This grace has taught us to reject ungodliness and who had a soberly,         b. righteously,         c. and godly     </li> <li>For what should we be expectantly looking? v. 13</li> </ol>	d speech,  De condemned v.8  Ly adorn (enhance) the  Ly v. 10  ation  vorldly lusts v.12
<ol> <li>What was Titus to show in doctrine? v. 7 a. a pattern of good works:         b. in doctrine shewing uncorruptness,         c. gravity, sincerity, Sound         d. If the speech or instruction of Titus was sound, then it could not be         Servants are given certain instructions to follow so that they mandoctrine of God our Saviour in all things         What has appeared to all men? v. 11 the grace of God that bringeth salva         This grace has taught us to reject ungodliness and who have the should we live in this world? v. 12 a. soberly,         b. righteously,         c. and godly</li> </ol>	d speech,  De condemned v.8  Ly adorn (enhance) the Ly v. 10  ation  vorldly lusts v.12  Dur Jesus Christ

have	"Peculiar" as used here does not denote strange or odd. The original word denotes ownership. We been specially selected by God and we belong exclusively to Him.
11.	How was Titus to speak, exhort, and rebuke? v. 15 with all authority
СНА	APTER 3 - READ THE CHAPTER FIRST
1.	How should we respond toward those in authority? v. 1 obey magistrates, to be ready to every good work,
2.	What should we show to all men? v. 2meekness unto all men.
	Verse 3 is a description of man without the saving knowledge of Christ.
3.	We are not saved by Not by works of righteousness which we have done v. 5a
4.	How are we saved? v. 5b but according to his mercy he saved us, by the washing of regeneration,
	and renewing of the Holy Ghost;
5.	How are we justified? v. 7by his grace
6.	What are those who believe in God to maintain? v. 8 good works
	In verse 9 Titus was told to avoid unprofitable things.
7.	What should one do after admonishing a heretic twice? v. 10
Such	A heretic is an individual who rejects the true doctrine of the Bible and fabricates his own beliefs. an individual will cause division and trouble in the body of Christ.
8.	After Titus was relieved by Artemas or Tychicus, where did Paul want him to go? v. 12
9.	The Cretians were to maintain good works so that they would not be unfruitful. v.14
	These three epistles are filled with doctrine and instruction. They are beneficial to those who e to walk in uprightness and soundness before the Lord. Believe II Timothy 3:16, put into practice II othy 2:15, and let your soul be nourished!
	I have answered all questions to the best of my ability.
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	Date4-28-2017
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